

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3644**  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 08.08.2022

**Survey regarding Nilgai**

3644. SHRI CHANDRA PRAKASH JOSHI:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has conducted any survey regarding Nilgai and if so, the details thereof, State-wise including Rajasthan;
- (b) whether the crops of farmers are being destroyed by the Nilgai and if so, the measures taken to reduce the losses; and
- (c) whether the Government proposes to make a reserve forest at the tehsil level for the displacement and movement of Nilgai and if so, the details thereof and the status of any such plan?

**ANSWER**

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

(SHRI ASHWINI KUMAR CHOUBEY)

- (a) and (b) Management of forests and wildlife, including mitigation of human-wildlife conflict, is primarily the responsibility of States/UTs. The Ministry has not conducted any survey regarding Nilgai. However, incidences of human-wildlife conflict, including damage to crops caused by Nilgai and other wild animals, have been reported by several States.

A number of measures have been taken by the Government to conserve wild life and mitigate human-wildlife conflict. These include the following :

- i. A network of Protected Areas viz., National Park, Wildlife Sanctuaries, Conservation Reserves and Community Reserve covering important wildlife habitat has been created in the country under the provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 to conserve wild animals including Nilgai and their habitats.

- ii. The Ministry provides financial assistance to States/Union Territories under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of 'Development of Wildlife Habitats' for conservation of wildlife and its habitats. This also includes assistance for management of human wildlife conflict situations, and activities like habitat enrichment, water augmentation, solar fencing, animal proof trenches around forest, water augmentation, fodder plantations, awareness generation, etc.
- iii. The Ministry has issued an advisory to States/Union Territories to deal with Human wildlife conflict. The advisory recommends coordinated interdepartmental action, identification of conflict hot spots, adherence to Standard Operating Procedures, establishment of rapid response teams, formation of State and District level committees to review the quantum of ex-gratia relief, issuing guidance/instructions for expedited payments etc.
- iv. The Ministry has also issued guidelines to States/UTs on managing human-wildlife conflict including damage to crops. The guidelines advise States/UTs to utilize the Pradhan Mantri Fasal BimaYojna (PMFBY). Under the revamped operational guidelines of PMFBY, States/UTs may provide add-on coverage for crop loss due to attack by wild animals
- v. The Ministry released the National Human-Wildlife Conflict Mitigation Strategy and Action Plan (2021-2026) in October, 2021. The Action Plan has been developed using a participatory approach to bring a common understanding and consensus among the key stakeholders on the approaches and possible solutions to mitigate Human Wildlife Conflict in the country.
- vi. Under the Centrally Sponsored Schemes of the Ministry, ex gratia relief is payable for loss of life or injury caused by wild animals. The amount of ex gratia relief was enhanced by the Ministry in the year 2018. The amount of ex gratia relief payable under the schemes is as follows:

S. No	Nature of damage caused by wild animals	Amount of exgratia relief
i.	Death or permanent incapacitation	Rs.5.00 lakh
ii.	Grievous injury	Rs.2.00 lakh
iii.	Minor injury	Cost of treatment up to Rs.25,000/- per person
iv.	Loss of property/crops	States/UTs may adhere to the cost norms prescribed by them.

( c) No, Sir.

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